# **UTI - Urinary Tract Infection**

# UTI-AP ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand basic anatomy and function of the urinary tract and anatomical factors that can increase the risk for developing a UTI.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss the basic anatomy and functions of the urinary system parts (urethra, bladder, ureters, and kidneys).
- 2. As appropriate to males and females, discuss the anatomical factors that increase a patient's risk of developing a UTI; e.g., urethral stricture, enlarged prostate, shorter urethra, or urethra located closer to the anus.

# UTI-DP DISEASE PROCESS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will have a basic understanding of the pathophysiology of urinary infections, common symptoms of urinary infections, and factors that increase the risk for developing a UTI.

# **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain that a UTI is an infection that can happen anywhere along the urinary tract. Discuss the cause of UTIs and how an infection in the urinary tract starts and progresses to the location of the infection.
- 2. Discuss factors that increase the risk for developing a urinary tract infection, e.g., bladder outlet obstruction, urine retention, urine reflux, hygiene factors, pelvic relaxation, pregnancy.
- 3. Explain that some people can have an infection and not have any symptoms. Discuss the most common signs and symptoms of a urinary tract infection, (e.g., dysuria, frequency, nocturia), and particular symptoms that may be present specific to the location of the infection; (e.g., flank pain, fever, chills).

# UTI-FU FOLLOW-UP

**OUTCOME:** The patient and/or family will understand the importance of follow-up in the treatment of urinary tract infection.

- 1. Discuss the importance of follow-up care.
- 2. Discuss the procedure for obtaining follow-up appointments and that follow-up appointments should be kept.

- 3. Emphasize that full participation in the treatment plan is the responsibility of the patient/family.
- 4. Discuss signs/symptoms that should prompt immediate follow-up.
- 5. Discuss the availability of community resources and support services and refer as appropriate.

#### UTI-HY HYGIENE

**OUTCOME**: The patient/family will understand how personal hygiene affects acquiring UTIs and prevention of UTIs.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Review the aspects of good personal hygiene as it relates to prevention of UTIs:
  - a. Wipe only from anterior to posterior (front to back).
  - b. Avoid bubble baths.
  - c. Avoid feminine hygiene sprays, douches containing perfume.
  - d. Keep the genital and anal areas clean before and after sex.
- 2. Discuss the role of foreskin hygiene as appropriate.
- 3. Discuss, as appropriate, the role of sexual intercourse in acquiring UTIs.

# UTI-L LITERATURE

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will receive literature about urinary tract infections.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Provide patient/family with literature on urinary tract infections.
- 2. Discuss the content of the literature.

# UTI-M MEDICATIONS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the purpose, proper use, and expected outcomes of prescribed drug therapy.

- 1. Describe the name, strength, purpose, dosing directions, and storage of the medication.
  - a. Inform patient/family that kidney damage is irreversible and special care needs to be taken to reduce the risk of recurrent infections.
- 2. Discuss the risks, benefits, and common or important side effects of the medication and follow up as appropriate

- 3. Discuss any significant drug/drug, drug/food, and alcohol interactions, as appropriate.
- 4. Discuss the importance of keeping a list of all current prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbs, traditional remedies, and supplements. Encourage the patient to bring this list and pill bottles to appointments for medication reconciliation.

#### UTI-MNT MEDICAL NUTRITION THERAPY

**OUTCOME**: The patient/family will understand the specific nutritional intervention(s) needed for treatment or management of this condition, illness, or injury.

# **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain that Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) is a systematic nutrition care process provided by a Registered Dietitian (RD) that consists of the following:
  - a. Assessment of the nutrition related condition.
  - b. Identification of the patient's nutritional problem.
  - c. Identification of a specific nutrition intervention therapy plan.
  - d. Evaluation of the patient's nutritional care outcomes.
  - e. Reassessment as needed.
- 2. Review the basic nutrition recommendations for the treatment plan.
- 3. Discuss the benefits of nutrition and exercise to health and well-being.
- 4. Assist the patient/family in developing an appropriate nutrition care plan.
- 5. Refer to other providers or community resources as needed.

# UTI-N NUTRITION

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the importance of a nutritionally balanced diet as related to UTIs.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Assess current nutritional habits and needs.
- 2. Emphasize the necessary component WATER in a healthy diet. Decrease consumption of colas and caffeinated beverages.

## UTI-P PREVENTION

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand precipitating factors for UTIs and will make a plan to minimize recurrence.

## **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Discuss importance of fully participating in treatment plan.
- 2. Discuss the role of good hygiene in reducing the risk of UTIs.
- 3. Discuss the role of prophylactic medications in reduction of future UTIs as indicated.
- 4. Discuss other lifestyle factors that may help prevent UTIs, e.g., frequent urination, void after sexual intercourse, monogamy, drink plenty of water, eliminate bubble baths, avoid tight fitting pants, wear cotton-crotch underwear.

# UTI-PM PAIN MANAGEMENT

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the plan for pain management.

#### **STANDARDS:**

- 1. Explain the pain scale and how it is used to assess the degree of pain individuals are experiencing. Discuss its use in developing a plan to manage pain.
- 2. Explain that pain management is specific to the disease process of this particular diagnosis and patient and may be multifaceted. **Refer to PM.**
- 3. Explain the pharmalogical and non-pharmalogical measures that may be helpful to control the symptoms of pain, nausea and vomiting as applicable.

#### UTI-SM STRESS MANAGEMENT

**OUTCOME:** The patient will understand the role of stress management in sexually transmitted infections.

- 1. Explain that uncontrolled stress is linked with an increased recurrence of symptomatic outbreaks with many sexually transmitted infections, such as genital herpes and human papilloma virus.
- 2. Explain that effective stress management may help reduce the frequency of outbreaks, as well as help improve the patient's health and well-being.
- 3. Discuss various stress management strategies which may help maintain a healthy lifestyle. Examples may include:
  - a. Becoming aware of your own reactions to stress
  - b. Recognizing and accepting your limits
  - c. Talking with people you trust about your worries or problems
  - d. Setting realistic goals in small attainable increments
  - e. Getting enough sleep
  - f. Maintaining a healthy diet

- g. Exercising regularly
- h. Taking vacations
- i. Practicing meditation or prayer, self-hypnosis, and positive imagery
- j. Practicing physical relaxation methods such as deep breathing or progressive muscular relaxation
- k. Participating in spiritual or cultural activities
- 4. Provide referrals as appropriate.

# UTI-TE TESTS

**OUTCOME:** The patient/family will understand the test(s) to be performed, the potential risks, the expected benefits, and the risks of non-testing.

- 1. Explain test(s) that have been ordered (explain as appropriate):
  - a. method of testing
  - b. necessity, benefits, and risks of test(s) to be performed
  - c. any potential risk of refusal of recommended test(s)
  - d. any advance preparation and instructions required for the test(s), e.g., NPO, have a full bladder, void prior to test
  - e. how the results will be used for future medical decision-making
  - f. how to obtain the results of the test
- 2. Explain test results:
  - a. meaning of the test results
  - b. follow-up tests may be ordered based on the results
  - c. how results will impact or effect the treatment plan
  - d. recommendations based on the test results